

Date: Sun, 21 Feb 93 04:30:14 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #239
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 21 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 239

Today's Topics:

 2m Beam
 Delivery Failure Report (6 msgs)
 FT-470 How do I Crossband repeat?
 Ft. Gordon
 HF mobile
 Info-Hams Digest V93 #235
 Long Ground Lines
 Mods for DJ-580
 Need Advice on Microsat Rig.
 QSL address for PJ0B?
 Vero Beach stop transmitting order by judge

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Feb 93 23:59:50 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!engage.pko.dec.com!nnnpd.lkg.dec.com!nnnpd2.cxo.dec.com!
nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: 2m Beam
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Build the little 4 element quad described in the ARRL Antenna Book. It's
easy to build and should give nearly 10 dB of gain. It also doesn't
require any matching as it provides an acceptable match to 50 ohms.

73,
Todd

N9MWB

Date: 21 Feb 93 04:59:16 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Delivery Failure Report
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT NEWPRTA1 at DOHENY at
TUS>
To: "Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu"@DECWRL@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to

"green.richard"

- no such ALL-IN-1 account;

on node NEWPRT

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V93 #228

Date: 21 Feb 93 05:31:27 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Delivery Failure Report
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT NEWPRTA1 at DOHENY at
TUS>
To: "Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu"@DECWRL@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to

"green.richard"

- no such ALL-IN-1 account;

on node NEWPRT

The subject of the message was :

Info-Hams Digest V93 #231

Date: 21 Feb 93 06:03:45 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Delivery Failure Report
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT NEWPRTA1 at DOHENY at
TUS>
To: "Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu"@DECWRL@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to

"green.richard"

- no such ALL-IN-1 account;

on node NEWPRT

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V93 #226

Date: 21 Feb 93 07:51:09 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Delivery Failure Report
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT NEWPRTA1 at DOHENY at
TUS>
To: "Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu"@DECWRL@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to

"green.richard"

- no such ALL-IN-1 account;

on node NEWPRT

The subject of the message was :

Info-Hams Digest V93 #233

Date: 21 Feb 93 08:56:09 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Delivery Failure Report
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT NEWPRTA1 at DOHENY at
TUS>
To: "Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu"@DECWRL@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to

"green.richard"

- no such ALL-IN-1 account;

on node NEWPRT

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V93 #232

Date: 21 Feb 93 08:57:01 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Delivery Failure Report
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT NEWPRTA1 at DOHENY at
TUS>
To: "Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu"@DECWRL@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to

"green.richard"

- no such ALL-IN-1 account;

on node NEWPRT

The subject of the message was :

Info-Hams Digest V93 #229

Date: 21 Feb 93 06:35:55 GMT
From: usc!rpi!uwm.edu!logicse!flop.ENGR.ORST.EDU!prism.CS.ORST.EDU!
kayd@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: FT-470 How do I Crossband repeat?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

How do I get my Yaesu FT-470 to crossband repeat? I'm looking for something that can be turned on and off as needed.

Darrek Kay
Kayd@Prism.cs.orst.edu
(503)737-9410
KB7RVD

Date: 21 Feb 93 06:16:30 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Ft. Gordon
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello TMK.

I wonder who told you that you would attend Basic at Ft. Gordon. Basic is no longer at Ft. Gordon. The 31F course is however. I left Ft. Gordon in Dec of 1990. I like it and will return if DA lets me. You could get current information about Ft. Gordon and Ham Radio while there if you send Larry Carr a note on Email. His call is AA4DU and he works at Ft. Gordon.

Have fun and keep a good attitude. They can't hurt you but you can sure do great damage to yourself. Hope to see you in Japan I need some good 31F's and especially if their Hams.

73 de Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P
OR ASQP-NBF@ZAMA-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Date: 20 Feb 93 23:57:13 GMT
From: usc!isi.edu!gremlin!cam.nad.northrop.com!jmeacham@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: HF mobile

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi I am John KJ6TK.

I am looking for tips, techniques, & experiences operating HF mobile.

I am using a Yaesu 747 with a remote mounting kit in my compact car. The remote mounting kit is user installed option from Yaesu that allows the front panel to be remotely mounted from the radio body. I have the front panel between the two front seats (operator position) and the radio mounted in the trunk. I have about a 4" coax run from the radio to my ball mount currently sporting a Hustler antenna. I operate 17m much of the time, and have the resonators for 10, 12, 20, & 40 m as well.

I am intrigued by the new Kenwood TS-50 looks like the first HF radio that is made just for mobile operation. If Yaesu and Icom come out with similar radios, mobile HF may become more common. What you think? Are HF radios going to shrink to the size of early HTs (bricks) in the near future? I see a few one band low power rigs in the ads. But will a 100w 160-10m general coverage rig you can hold in your hand be around in a few years. What about power & antennas for a rig like that?

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John W. Meacham      jmeacham@cam.nad.northrop.com |  __o      o
Operations Productivity, Northrop Aircraft Division | _'\<,_    </\ _
One Northrop Av, Hawthorne, CA 90250      m/s 5982/23 | (*)/ (*)  -\/_
Tel: (310) 332-9196      Fax: (310) 332-3396 |73 from KJ6TK  / _
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Date: 21 Feb 93 01:42:37 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #235
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9302181459.AA24139@ucsd.edu>, MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
|> Can anyone out there direct me to the equations necessary for this
|> little job?
|> Michael Owen W9IP
|> MROWEN@STLAWU

Michael,

As chuck (K5F0) has pointed out, not only are the distances based upon

equatorial versus polar circumference only about 91 miles in 24,902, there is another consideration which your equations may not be able to deal with, and which are quite irrelevant to the measurement of distance between two points on the surface of a sphere, whether "perfect" or damn close, as Spaceship Earth seems to be.

As Mandelbrot pointed out in his wonderful paper on the length of the English coastline, the distance between two points is a function of the measurement interval...if one uses 10 mile intervals, it is possible to "miss" some ridges and mountains and valleys... and conversely, a measurement interval of 100 feet would increase the distance significantly...an interesting concept...but, when measuring between two sets of longitude/latitude coordinates, how accurate must you be? Mountain Top to Mountain Top can be done with Geologic Survey Maps...greater distances with an accuracy of 1,929 feet in 100 miles seems close enough, even for "record" QSOs...

No flame intended from here. I was intrigued by the question, and enjoyed the exercise... BTW, I have a simple text file of the BASIC program from the 197? ARRL Antenna Book, which I'd be happy to e-mail you if it would do any good (though I doubt it would do much for your study...Chuck is right, the data points are far more of a problem than the math...)

73 ES TNX FER ASKING

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-----
| Jack GF Hill      Voice: (615)459-2636   root@jackatak.raidernet.com |
| P. O. Box 1685    modem: (615)377-5980   Compu$erve 76427,31 |
| Brentwood, TN 37024 Bicycling and SCUBA Diving   Ham Call: W4PPT |
+-----+
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Date: 19 Feb 93 06:48:09 EST
From: sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinnntp!arrl.org@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Long Ground Lines
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mark@ERA.COM (Mark Feit) writes:

>
>We're always told to make the path to ground as short as possible,
>presumably to keep whatever gets it there (wire, cold water pipe,
>etc.) from acting as a radiator. My question is, why not use a length
>of coax and connect both the center conductor and shield on the ground
>end to the rod? Would the shield catch any RF the center might
>radiate and drain it to ground?

No. If you want to see how well it works (or doesn't), connect your "coax ground" to a receiver input, just like a random wire. People

have suggested putting capacitors between the center conductor and the shield, but this isn't enough to get a 180 degree phase shift between the current on the inside of the shield and the center conductor for it to act as a non-radiating transmission line.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

>

Date: Sat, 20 Feb 1993 22:26:35 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!
raider!theporch!jackatak!martinbw@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Mods for DJ-580
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am thinking of buying an Alinco DJ-580. Can anyone post any Mods for this HT.

Thanks
Bruce

* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. GEnie: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: (under construction) *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *

Date: 21 Feb 93 04:16:59 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Need Advice on Microsat Rig.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

After shovelling money and effort at a satellite station project for four months, I am having difficult getting it

going. My current objective is to communicate messages with uo-22 and kitsat-23.

My rig consists of a Yaesu FT-736R radio, MFJ 1278(T) TNC with MFJ 9600 baud modem installed, ICOM AG-35 antenna preamplifier, Cushcraft AR-270 antenna on top of a 44' pole, Diamond MX-72N multiplexer, Cushcraft LAC-4N lightening arrestor, and Beldin 9913 transmission line. I am running AMSAT's PB.EXE program, dated 02-24-92. The TNC is connected directly to the varactor and discriminator of the radio via a home brew dual op-amp buffer (to TNC>radio and radio>TNC) which adjusts audio levels.

Occasionally I can receive a few packets from the satellites, but the active time during a pass is very short (e.g. 2 to 4 minutes). Also the TNC appears to be flaky.

The MFJ 1278 TNC and MFJ 9600 baud modem is put into the KISS mode by the PB program. The TNC appears to lock up if packets are encountered. Upon exiting PB, the TNC will have lost all of its 1200 baud settings (e.g. mycall, computer communications parameters, retry, etc.). To get the unit functioning again in any mode, I have to remove the RAM battery jumper, which resets the factory defaults.

Perhaps the TNC problem is caused by the fact that the TNC is receiving packets at 9600 baud and the fastest it can send them to the computer is also 9600 baud. I am wondering if there is a backlog of buffered packets destined for the computer that over writes the TNC's RAM area which is reserved for settings. The problem may be due to something else, however. If anyone has experience trying to get the MFJ 1278 working at 9600 baud, and in the KISS mode, I would like to know how it worked out. Maybe I need to add RAM to the beast for more buffering (it claims to have 32 K, now), Maybe a ROM up-grade to rel. 3.6 would cheer it up (now, it has rel. 3.4).

If I need another TNC, can anyone suggest an alternative? I would like to at least salvage the MFJ 9600 baud modem.

I think that the short period for receiving packets in a pass relates to my antenna setup, which is a 3' vertical Cushcraft AR-270, stuck on top of a 44' pole. Unfortunately for UHF radio reception, I reside in a valley of pine trees. Thus satellites are not seen until they are about 20 deg. up from the horizon.

I've got tower-rotor-elevator phobia, and I'd like to avoid propping up the antenna on yet another section of poll. I have been considered buying a larger 2 meter/70 cm antenna such as a Diamond X-500NA, which is 17' tall. I am hypothesizing that the additional length would give the antenna a better view over the tree tops, and the extra 6 db low angle gain may be helpful in receiving the signals of satellites at the horizon. My hesitation is that the greater low-angle gain of this type of antenna is at the expense of gain at higher elevations. Therefore, I might

loose the satellite's signal as it travels higher in the sky.

Would a longer antenna make a difference? Or might I be trading one type of problem for another? Is there anyone successfully using a high-gain vertical for microsat contacts? If so, under what kinds of conditions would you recommend its use and what make and model is it?

You may see that my real difficulties are not with the TNC nor the antenna, but there is another weak link. Please feel free to jump in with advice that can get me headed in the right direction.

Thank you for your help.

--- Andy, VE1COR (Nova Scotia, Canada)
acornwal@fox.nstn.ns.ca

Date: 21 Feb 93 03:53:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: QSL address for PJ0B?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I worked a station id'ing as PJ0B last year on 10M. Unable to find any qsl information. Can anyone assist?

TNX ES 73 DE KC6TAH, Nick Akers

INTERNET: ESTUQJ0@mvs.oac.ucla.edu

Date: Fri, 19 Feb 93 21:45:30 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!torynews!kevin@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Vero Beach stop transmitting order by judge
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb17.154656.9521@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>

>Now just to point out the worst case possibility here and
>elsewhere, just think of all the folks who are now being
>scared silly because of the media focus on RF (cellphone
>usage, living near power lines, living near transmitter sites,
>etc.) and electromagnetic fields as possible cancer causes.
>If you don't think there's at least several thousands of
>extremists out there that would outlaw ham radio transmission
>immediately just because they think it might be a health threat,
>then you sadly underestimate the possibilities.

I am curious as to what effect PRB-1 would have on this case. I was under the impression that PRB-1 basically forbids county or municipality zoning restrictions, and specifically gives the amateur the *right* to practice his avocation using whatever antennas are necessary. How can a court make a ruling in conflict with PRB-1? Under what law was this ruling made?

— —
